Clemmitt, M. (2010, September 17). Social networking. CQ Researcher, 20, 749-772. Retrieved from <http://library.cqpress.com/cqresearcher/>

This article from the *CQ Researcher* database provides a report on social networking and the rising dominance of social media sites. One of the many excerpts in the report is about teens needing guidance from parents and teachers in order to avoid cyber bullying. Teens need to have thoughtful discussions with adults. Adults should not threaten teens but should have thoughtful conversations that point out that things you say online do have consequences in real life. Adults must realize the huge role the online social world plays in the lives of adolescents. Social relationships are incredibly important to teens, and adults need to understand that. Clemmitt makes it clear that adults need to understand the social online world in order to understand cyber bullying fully. The more educated parents are about their children's online social world, the better guidance they can provide for their children when it comes to cyber bullying.

This article is important to my research because it provides a great overview on social networking and highlights the importance of social media in this day and age. It helps parents understand how important social media is to teens; it's how teenagers keep in contact with each other and strengthens or diminishes relationships. Gone are the days when you can keep connections with friends without technology and social media. The social online world is the most important thing for teens and the more adults are a part of that world, the more they understand what their children and their students are going through. I really liked how Clemmitt pointed out that if your child is on a social media site, you should be too. You’ve got to stay connected to your children and their world.

Dredge, R., Gleeson, J., & de la Piedad Garcia, X. (2014). Presentation on Facebook and risk of cyberbullying victimisation. *Science Direct, 40,*16-22.

This journal article focuses on investigating whether self presentation behaviors on Facebook were associated with cyber bullying. The study examined adolescents Facebook pages by looking at the presence or absence of Facebook profile features (e.g., relationship status) and the content on the persons profile (pictures, comments, statuses, etc.). Participants also completed measures on cyber bullying victimization. Results showed that more than three out of four participants reported experiencing at least one victimization experience on Facebook in the last 6 months. The Facebook features associated with cyber bullying were number of friends, a higher overall frequency of posting activity, and a higher frequency of wall posts containing negative information/comments. This is study is important for the development of cyber bullying prevention and education programs that helps show teens how to decrease their risk for cyber bullying within social networking sites like Facebook.

This article was interesting and relevant because it gives actual information and examples of cyber bullying on the world's most prominent social media site. Dredge, Gleeson, and de la Piedad Garcia provide examples of features that may put teens at risks for cyber bullying. This is helpful for teens to see so they can protect themselves. The data shows teens that they should withdraw some of the information that they post on social media and make sure to keep their profiles as private and protected as they can. Its good data and information for cyber bullying prevention programs and also provides information that will help future studies code social media sites and find more information on cyber bullying victimization. I know that I learned a lot of new things just by reading this study, so hopefully this will bring further awareness to the cyber bullying happening on today's popular social media cites.

Hinduja, S., & Patchin, J. W. (2010). Bullying, Cyberbullying, and Suicide. *Archives Of Suicide Research, 14*(3), 206-221.

In this journal article, Hinduja and Patchin attempt to make a correlation between bullying (both "traditional" and cyber bullying) and suicide ideations. They conducted a study where they surveyed 30 middle schools, asking questions about bullying, peer harassment, online bullying, and thoughts of suicide. Results indicated that experiences with both bullying and cyber bullying as either a victim or offender are associated with an increase in suicide ideations and suicide attempts. Hinduja and Patchin discuss the increasing number of suicides among youth and urge parents to discuss the link between offline and online bullying and suicidal thoughts. Because of the association found between cyber bullying and suicide ideations, Hinduja and Patchin find that utilizing stories in the news will help to emphasize the effects of cyber bullying in this generation.

This article is important to my research because it shows just how serious cyber bullying is in this generation. Many people who haven’t grown up in this technological age may not understand cyber bullying and its impact on children and young adults. It shows parents, teachers, and others, why peer aggression and cyber bullying should be taken seriously. It also provides further emphasis on the importance of having suicide prevention programs within bullying prevention programs in schools. Cyber bullying may not be as obvious as traditional bullying in schools. Parents and teachers may not witness cyber bullying happening so this article and study will help to increase awareness on cyber bullying and its unfortunate effects on students.

Parker-Pope, Tara (2010, July 8). Helping Both the Victim and the Bully. *The New York Times.* Retrieved on November 29, 2014 from [http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/07/08/helping-both-the-victim-and-the-bully](http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/07/08/helping-both-the-victim-and-the-bully/?module=Search&mabReward=relbias%3Ar%2C%7B%222%22%3A%22RI%3A14%22%7D&_r=1)

This article from *The New York Times* interviews Elizabeth K. Englander. Dr. Englander is a professor of psychology and the founder of the Massachusetts Aggression Reduction Center at Bridgewater State College, which provides anti-bullying training programs and resources to schools. She gives advice to both parents and teachers on how to make school a safer environment for children who have been cyber bullied. She focuses on restoring student's sense of safety in school by constructing a plan with the school administrators and teachers. She emphasizes the importance of educating teachers and administrators so students have resources to turn to when issues may arise, and allows teachers and administrators to have a better idea on what is going on in the student's world away from school. She continues in the article by providing information on how school can educate students on the serious impact cyber bullying can cause on others.

This article was one of my favorite because of the focus on educating the schools on cyber bullying. A lot of the articles I read were focused on educating children and parents on cyber bullying but, it is very important to also educate the administrators and teachers. Cyber bullying seems like an issue that occurs outside of school, but as Dr. Englander points out, the bullies are always people who attend school with the victims. It is just as much as a school problem as it is a home problem. Having prevention and intervention plans in school can help minimize trauma and trepidation of attending school for students so I really like the concept Dr. Englander provided in this article.

(2012). Stop cyber bullying. *Northern Star (10366768).* p. 23

This is an opinion article written by an 8th grader named Chloe Jade Hayward. Chloe is a student who wants to raise more awareness about cyber bullying. She states facts such as; nearly 43% of students have been bullied online. She also mentions that girls are more likely to be victims of cyber bullying because they share photos of themselves and their bodies online. She goes on to mention that only one out of six parents are aware that their child is a victim of cyber bullying. She also talks about the mental and physical harm that cyber bullying causes to victims such as, cutting themselves or trying to commit suicide. Chloe states that the public needs to be more aware about cyber bullying and its effects on people.

This article is very important to my research because it gives the point of view of a student and a young adult who has seen cyber bullying first hand and know the effects it has on other students. Chloe has a lot of facts and opinions to support her article. By taking a stand and sharing her opinion, she is trying to raise awareness and gain support against cyber bullying. I think it is important to read opinion articles from students because it gives us an inside look at the struggles one may have from cyber bullying and it really hits home when you see students crying out for help rather than adults writing dreary and repetitive facts on cyber bullying. Also seeing the fact about how only one in six parents are aware that their child is being cyber bullied is incredible and just proves how important educating parents and teachers are.